S.No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	POPULATION OF TIGERS			
		1972	1979	1984	1989
1.	Bandipur	10	39	53	50
2.	Corbett	44	84	90	91
3.	Kanha	43	71	109	97
4.	Manas	31	69	123	92
5.	Melghat	27	63	80	77
6.	Palamau	22	37	62	55
7.	Ranthambhore	14	25	38	44
8.	Simlipal	17	65	71	93
9.	Sunderbans	60	205	264	269
10.	Periyar	NA	34	44	45
11.	Sariska	NA	19	26	19
12.	Buxa	NA	NA	15	33
13.	Indravati	NA	NA	38	28
14.	Nagarjunasagar	NA	NA	65	94
15.	Namdapha	NA	NA	43	47
16.	Dudhwa	NA	NA	80	90
17.	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	NA	NA	20	22
18.	Valmiki	NA	NA	NA	81
19.	Pench	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL:	268	711	1221	1327

NA—Not Available. The area was not under Project Tiger Scheme at that point of time.

Tiger Census in Assam

1617. SHRI DAVID LEDGER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tiger Census could not be taken up in Assam for more han a decade; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Threat to Taj Mahal Due to Pollution in Agra City

1618. DR. SANJAYA SINH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt. are aware of the threat to Taj Mahal due to severe pollution in Agra City; if so factors responsible for that pollution; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that major threat to Taj Mahal is on account of Mathura Oil Refinery and whether Govt process to shift that refinery to some other place and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir. The main factors responsible for pollution in Agra city are emissions from the foundries chemical

industries rubber processing industries and vehicular traffic.

(b) The Mathura Refinery is conforming to the prescribed standards and there is no plan to shift this industry to any other location.

Monitoring the Pollution Near Taj Mahal and Ganga River

1619. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA:
SHRI BRAHMADEO ANAND PASWAN:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the action that has since been taken by Government to monitor the pollution near the Taj mahal and the holy Ganga river in the light of the Supreme Court verdict directing continuous and close monitoring of such pollution, indicating the precise orders of the Supreme Court in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The Hon'ble supreme Court vide its order dated October 27, 1993 had ordered the closure of 212 industries which have not installed Air Pollution Control devices in the Agra Mathura region. the Hon'be Supreme Court vide its order dated January 12, 1988, has also asked the Municipalities in the cities on the bank of the river Ganga in UP to file affidavit to the fact whether they have set up effluent treatment plants to the satisfaction of the UP State Pollution Control Board.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 10th September, 1993 had directed the Mathura Refinery to file a detailed affidavit giving the status of the functioning of Air Pollution Control devices, installed in the refinery.

The follow up action is taken up by the concerned Municipalities, and the UP Pollution Control Board. Status report is filed by the UP Pollution Control Board to the Hon'ble Supreme Court, from time to time.

US Aid to Pakistan by Dropping Pressler Amendment

1620. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI N.E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the move by the US State Department of resume military and economic aid to Pakistan by dropping the Pressler Amendment which bars military and new economic aid to Pakistan unless the president certifies that Pakistan does not possess a nuclear device; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is Government's reaction thereato?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Government are aware that the US State Department has suggested a discussion draft to the US Congress on a new Foreign Assistance Act which seeks to repeal the pressler amendment and make it more generic in language.

(b) The discussion draft seeks to bar US foreign aid to "non-nuclear weapon States" which receive, on or after the date of enactment of the International Security Assistance Act of 1977, nuclear enrichment or reprocessing equipment, materials, or technology from any other country or receives a nuclear explosive device or datonates a nuclear explosive device. It allows for exemption "if the furnishing of such assistance is important to the national interest of the United States" and "will further US non-proliferation objectives".

Government consistently monitor developments such as these which impact upon India's security concerns. Government have already underlined its concern about the effect that the repeal